Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. | Freedom of Thought and Opinion. | TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

RUTH.

When the sun-light kissed the hill-tops,
In the dew of early morn,
Ruth went out behind the reapers
Through the golden shocks of corn.

Patience gleaned with her the pastures,
Hope sobbed softly in her sighs,
Love lit up her trembling features
With a glow of Paradise.

Then said Boaz to the reapers,
"Hers be all that each man leaves,
Trouble not the Jewish maiden—
Let her glean among the leaves."

Long the master loved to linger
Looking backward o'er the plain,
Seeing there a sweeter treasure
Than the summer-scented grain.

Ruth no longer haunts the pastures,
Sobs no more amid the corn,
Follows not the other reapers
Through the dewy fields of morn.

But the harvest songs from meadow,
Slumbrous hillside billowy plain,
Bear the tidings—she is mistress
Over all the rustling grain.

Thus, when Love and Hope and Patience,
Glean the Pasture God has sown,
Softly angel songs shall welcome
Us, the reapers, as his own.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention to appoint delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, Presidential electors, and to nominate a State ticket, assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the 4th inst. when

James F. Johnston, Esq. chairman of the State Central committee, called the Convention to order.

On motion of V. E. Piolett, J. Porter Brawley, of Crawford county, was chosen temporary chairman.

On motion of P. C. Shannon and Vincent Phelps, R. Biddle Roberts, of Allegheny, and B. F. Sloan, of Erie, were chosen Secretaries.

The list of delegates was then called, when it appeared that every county in the State was fully represented.

The seats of three members being contested,

Hon. James M. Porter moved that the names of the contestants be called in order, and that each disputant be allowed to address the Convention in support of his claim, each speaker being limited to ten minutes: which was agreed to.

The first case was that of Senatorial delegate from the Pike and Wayne District; Lafayette Westbrook and Wm. Lilly being the contestants.

Mr. Lilly explained the ground on which he claimed his seat, and Mr. Porter followed in defence of the claim of Mr. Westbrook, and moved that Mr. W. be admitted to his seat.

Mr. Stiles moved to amend the motion by substituting the name of Mr. Lilly.

The amendment was not agreed to, and the question being taken on the original motion, it was agreed to, and Mr. Westbrook took his seat.

Mr. Hall not appearing from the Bedford district, J. S. Robinson, Esq. was admitted by resolution.

The next contest was between J. R. Jones, of Sullivan, and J. V. Smith, of Wyoming.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution that W. C. Ward, of Susquehanna, and J. R. James, of Sullivan, be the representative delegates from the Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming district.

The resolution was debated by Messrs. Smith, Jones, Piolett, and Piatt; when

Mr. ——— moved to substitute the name of John V. Smith for that of J. R. Jones; which was adopted, and the resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. Purviance moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of one from each Senatorial district, to select permanent officers for the Convention, which was agreed to.

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. Wright moved that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of the Convention, as far as practicable; which was agreed to.

CANDIDATE DECLINED.

Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, stated to the Convention, that his name had been mentioned by a number of gentlemen in connection with the office of President of the Convention, and having determined not to permit his name to be used in that connection, he felt it due to those gentlemen, as well as to himself, to make a public avowal of that determination.

He did it that the utmost harmony might prevail, and to this end he hoped the Convention would start *right*. [Applause.]

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet at three o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at 3 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Mr. Brawley.

Mr. Purviance, from the committee on permanent officers, reported the following:

President,

Hon. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne.

Vice Presidents,

Thos. Corgee, Philadelphia,
Wm. Lamb,
Philip D. Gerhart, Montgomery,
Jno. P. James, Delaware.
Jacob Wicklein, Berks,
Paul Applebaugh, Bucks,
Abraham Peters, Lancaster,
Samuel Bigler, Dauphin,
Mifflin Hannum, Lehigh,
F. M. Crane, Wayne,
H. J. Stahley, Adams,
Jno. Rankin, York,
Jas. Black, Perry,
Samuel Strohecker, Centre,
Theophilus Snyder, Blair,
B. M. Throop, Luzerne,
Jno. F. Means, Bradford,
David Barclay, Jefferson,
G. W. Scofield, Warren,
Wilson Laird, Erie,
David Tidball, Lawrence,
Henry M'Cullough, Allegheny,
Jesse Lazear, Greene,
John D. Roddy, Somerset,
Seth Clover, Clarion,
Reuben C. Wiler, Union,
Westley Frost, Fayette,
Ed. Kearns, Schuylkill.

Secretaries.

B. F. Sloan, Erie,
Ed. J. Keenan, Westmoreland.
D. W. C. James, Potter,
Wm. M. Breslin, Lebanon,
George R. Berrill, Philadelphia,
John M. Cooper, Franklin,
Lewis Z. Mitchell, Butler,
Wm. M. Potteiger, Berks,
Lafayette Westbrook, Pike,
Charles McGrath, Philadelphia,
Matthew Harbison, Allegheny,
Moses Bricker, Cumberland,
H. S. Peck, Bradford.

On motion of Mr. Packer, the nominations were unanimously adopted.

The President elect was then escorted to the chair, and addressed the Convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention—I return you my thanks for this manifestation of your partiality. I shall endeavor to discharge the important duties you have assigned to me, with fidelity; and it may not be improper in me, at this time, to state what I regard as discharging these duties with fidelity. We come here to-day, gentlemen, from all parts of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—and great she is—influenced by circumstances under which a Convention never before assembled in Pennsylvania. We come here as a unit—we come here undivided—we come here to carry out a single purpose, and that purpose is to present, through this Commonwealth, to the nation at large, a man who is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the first position in the Republic, and who in all probability will occupy it before another Convention shall assembled here. [Great applause.] Need I say to you that the name of that distinguished man is James Buchanan.—[Applause.] A man, who at this time, not only Pennsylvania, but the whole nation, is ready to honor. [Renewed applause.] Heretofore, it has been said that Mr. Buchanan was presented by the politicians of Pennsylvania. To-day, gentlemen, he is borne to the Capitol of your State on the shoulders of the people. [Cheers.] No politician in Pennsylvania, as a politician, has had an exclusive hand in bringing about this great, this mighty, this signal triumph in our Commonwealth. Mr. Buchanan, this day, in Pennsylvania, is enshrined in the hearts of her people. [Applause.] He is stronger to-day in Pennsylvania than he ever was before; he is stronger to-day in the Nation than he ever was before. [Cheers.]

Having met here for the purpose of selecting delegates who will cast an unanimous vote for this man, whom we delight to honor, in the Convention which is to meet in Cincinnati, in June next, it becomes important that no man should be intrusted with the message to be carried there, unless he be a true man in every particular. As for myself, I am frank to acknowledge that I know no second choice. [Applause.] I have but one choice, and that choice the distinguished man of my own native State. What is to be the effect of our proceedings to-day? Before you shall adjourn to-night, the unanimity with which this Convention has been organized—the moral grandeur and power that is presented here—goes over the wires to all parts of this country. and it will carry with it into the public mind elsewhere, a conviction which we hope will make the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention a unit. Also, in presenting our distinguished son, let us, gentlemen, in sending our delegation to the Cincinnati Convention, entrust them with a platform worthy of the great State of Pennsylvania, and worthy of the great man that is to stand upon it when they get there. Let a platform go with that delegation national in its character. Let it not be circumscribed by narrow, selfish, and local interests. Let it be a platform wide as our country, from ocean to ocean, that every Democrat throughout the land may join hands with us in support of it.

In that platform, which we are to entrust with our delegation, let us concede nothing to the South, but let us do the south equal and even-handed justice—that is all they ask, and that is what we are willing to give. Embodied in that platform, let there be the great principle of the age, of popular sovereignty, as embraced in the Kansas and Nebraska bill. Let there be embraced in that platform this great principle—taxation only to meet the wants of a well-conducted Government, sufficient to defray all its expenses, with a strict regard to national economy. Let there be embraced also in that platform, which these gentlemen shall carry there, a war of extermination against that sect or party of men opposed to religious toleration in this land. Let there be no dark spot on this glorious platform—let it be illuminated by reason, and no dark-lanterns—let every portion of it stand out in "bold relief," and let the gentlemen from Pennsylvania, who carry to Cincinnati the ark of our national covenant, take one they may be proud of when they get there with it, and be cheered by thousands who meet there for one common purpose, and with one common object.

I said to you that I would discharge the duties of the chair with impartiality; what I mean by impartiality is, that no man is to participate in that great business, unless he is under thoro' pledges, and has manliness enough to carry those pledges out. Gentlemen, it is about time, I think, in the history of this country, that this old Commonwealth—one of the thirteen of the original States of the federal compact—should have a delegation of other portions of the confederacy in favor of one of her own men.—We have been postponed from time to time; but when has Pennsylvania faltered? In the times that tried men's souls, she won the proud name of the Keystone of the Federal Arch; and now, when we are in the midst of times similar to those past, she will, again, as she did before, preserve the Union. [Great applause.]

And here is the Democratic party of Pennsylvania—God knows I am proud to look upon you. I have frequently been in Conventions here for the last twenty-five years, and have never before seen so much intelligence displayed. Men come up from all quarters, old and young, to participate in bringing about the restoration of things that unluckily, two years ago, were subverted, and the country involved in disaster. We come here, operated upon by no local feelings; we come here, operated upon by no sectional feelings: we come here, having a due regard for the white freemen of this Union, and a due regard, I trust, for the black men of the Union. But I am one of those who think that we had better look to the welfare and happiness of twenty-seven millions of white men than to that of three millions of black men. [Tremendous applause.] Our politics here in Pennsylvania is national. We do not take a one-side view of this great question, which presented itself in fanatical Abolitionism, and in religious intolerance. We occupy the whole ground. We stand upon ground, too occupied by our fellow Democrats throughout all parts of the country: and no Pennsylvanian in his support of James Buchanan—if he is, fortunately, nominated—will more heartily cast his vote for him at the ballot box, than the freeman who lives upon the golden shores of California, in Texas, or in the most remote parts of our country.

We present a national man upon a national platform, without isms of any kind, and upon that platform let him stand or fall. If we succeed in nominating that man, and sustaining that platform, who doubts but what the country is safe? No sound man. I do not think, gentlemen, that we have much to do. Our battle has been fought: and we have only to throw up our hats in exultation, that Mr. Buchanan is nominated—and Mr. Buchanan nominated, is Mr. Buchanan elected. [Great applause.[It is a mere formal matter, that we are now going through—to show Mr. Buchanan our good will, and other parts of the confederation that Pennsylvania is in blood earnest, and determined to have her choice—a point that the National Convention has never conceded before. I again return my thanks to you, gentlemen, for electing me to this position, the duties of which I shall faithfully administer. [Cheers.]

Mr. Purviance offered a resolution that the members of the Convention proceed to vote *viva voce* for a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, as the choice of Pennsylvania: which was twice read and adopted. The following is the result:

Buchanan	127
Dallas	5
Nominee N. C.	1

Mr. Vansant said that the Bucks county delegation had voted for Geo. M. Dallas under instructions, and moved that the nomination be declared unanimous; which was agreed to—one voice dissenting.

Mr. Reily offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That James Buchanan being the first and only choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency, the President of this Convention do now appoint a committee of twenty-five, one from each Congressional district, with instructions to report to this Convention, subject to its approbation, the names of fifty-four delegates, four senatorial delegates from the State at large, and two representative delegates from each Congressional district, to represent the Democracy of the State in the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati in June next; and for the purpose of advocating with earnest sincerity before the delegated power of the Democracy of the Union the true position and sentiments of the people of the old Keystone Commonwealth, the committee shall report no person as a delegate, nor shall any person be chosen as such delegate, who is not known to this Convention to be the firm, consistent, and under all circumstances, reliable friend of our nominee, and who feels no other preference.

And further, That the said committee be instructed to report, subject to the approbation of this Convention, the names of twenty-seven persons, two senatorial and one representative from each Congressional district, as candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the Democratic party at the next election.

Mr. Reilly addressed the Convention eloquently in support of the resolution, after which it was adopted.

Mr. Dawson moved that a committee of thirteen be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention; which was agreed to.

Mr. Welsh moved that the Convention proceed to ballot for a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Mr. Purviance moved that the motion of Mr. Welsh be postponed for the present; which, after some remarks from Messrs. Welsh, Gillis and Purviance, was agreed to.

Mr. Piolett moved that when the Convention adjourns, it will adjourn to meet at seven o'clock this evening, which was agresd to.

Mr. Magraw moved that the Convention do now adjourn, which was agreed to.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at seven o'clock.

Committees on Resolutions, Delegates, and Electors, were then announced.

Mr. Reilly moved that a State Central Committee be appointed by the President, to be composed of 33, equal to the number of State Senators—each district to be entitled to as many members of the committee as she has senators; which was adopted.

A motion that the Chair announce the committee before the final adjournment of the Convention, was also adopted.

Mr. Welsh moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Mr. Brawley moved to amend the motion by postponing the nomination of candidates till to-morrow morning, and that ex-Governor Bigler, who was present in the Convention, be invited to deliver an address.

The motion was subsequently amended to include also Hon. Charles R. Buckalew and Col. S. W. Black, and also adopted.

Gov. Bigler was then called for, appeared and addressed the Convention.

He was followed by Col. Black, of Allegheny, Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia, and Wm. Montgomery, Esq. of Washington.

Mr. M. having concluded his remarks, Hon. James M. Porter, from the committee to select delegates to the National Convention and Electors, reported the following:

Delegates at Large.

Arnold Plumer, Venango.
Henry D. Foster, Westmoreland.
David R. Porter, Dauphin.
James L. Reynolds, Lancaster.

District Delegates.

1. Edward G. Webb, John McCarthy.
2. James C. Vandyke, C. McKibben.
3. John Robbins, Jr. Charles W. Carrigan.
4. Joseph Lippincott, John G. Brenner.
5. Owen Jones, T. J. Roberts.
6. John Rotter, Charles D. Manly.
7. John D. Stiles, Edward Nicholson.
8. J. Glancy Jones, P. K. Miller.
9. H. B. Swarr, Joseph B. Baker.
10. John Weidman, J. M. Kreiter.
11. Wm. L. Dewart, C. M. Straub.
11. H. B. Wright, J. G. Montgomery.
13. J. N. Hutchinson, H. B. Beardsley.
14. V. E. Piolett, C. L. Ward.
15. Wm. F. Packer, John H. Morrison.
16. Henry Welsh, John Stuart.
17. John Cessna, A. P. Lusk.
18. John C. Everhart, Richard White.
19. Jacob Forney, Alex. McKinney.
20. John L. Dawson, Wm. Hopkins.
21. Andrew Burke, Charles Barnett.
22. Samuel W. Black, James A. Gibson.
23. M. C. Trout, John N. McGuffin.
24. John L. Eillis. J. Y. James.
25. J. P. Brawley, Wilson Laird.

Electors at Large.

Charles R. Buckalew.
Wilson McCandless.

District Electors.

1. Geo. Nebinger, Phil. county.
2. Pierce Butler, Philadelphia city.
3. Edward Wartman, Phil. county.
4. W. H. Wittie, do.
5. John McNair, Montgomery county.
6. John H. Britton, Chester county.
7. David Laury, Lehigh county.
8. Charles Kessler, Berks county.
9. James Patterson, Lancaster county.
10. Isaac Slenker, Union county.
11. F. W. Hughes, Schuylkill.
12. Thomas Osterhout, Wyoming.
13. Abraham Edinger, Monroe county.
14. Reubun Wilber, Bradford county.
15. George A. Crawford, Clinton county.
16. James Black, Perry county.
17. Henry J. Stahle, Adams county.
18. John D. Roddy, Somerset.
19. Jacob Turney, Westmoreland.
20. J. A. J. Buchanan, Greene county.
21. Wm. Wilkins, Allegheny county.
22. James G. Campbell, Butler county.
23. Thomas Cunningham, Beaver county.
24. John Keatly, Clarion county.
25. Vincent Phelps, Crawford county.

The report of the committee was adopted, after which

On motion, the convention adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Second Day—Morning Session.

At 10 o'clock the Convention was called to order by the chairman.

Mr. Reilly moved that a committee of five be appointed to inform the Hon. James Buchanan of his nomination by this Convention for the Presidency, which was unanimously adopted.

The Chair appointed the following gentleman on said committee:

Hon. J. M. Porter, G. W. Brewer, Hon. J. B. Danner, J. A. Gibson, and George R. Berrill.

Mr. Brawley offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Central Committee may be increased to any number under seventy-five, at the option of the President, and that any ten, on the call of the Chairman, shall be a quorum to transact business.

Mr. John L. Dawson, from the committee, reported the following admirable series of resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the present distracted condition of parties, in which sectional and partial issues have been allowed to attain a dangerous supremacy, we recognize in the policy of the democratic party, that which rests upon the Constitution as its basis; and that it is the party which above all others has, in the language of the illustrious Madison, ever continued "to hold the union of the States as the basis of their peace and happiness; to support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as its authorities; to respect the rights and authorities reserved to the States and to the people, as equally incorporated with and essential to the success of the general system; and to avoid the slightest interference with the rights of conscience or the functions of religion, so wisely exempted from Civil jurisdiction."

Resolved, That by the general consent of the virtuous and wise of all nations, the framers of the Republic of the United States, exhibited in their individual characters and in the result of their public deliberations, a degree of virtue and practical statesmanship, to which the history of the world affords no parallel; that in no part of the federal compact is the wisdom of our fathers more conspicuous, than in leaving the whole question of slavery to the States in their seperate capacities; and that in the provision for the re-delivery of fugitives escaped from labor or service, they demonstrated a sense of justice—an appreciation of the value of the Union—an attachment to its preservation—an avoidance of one-side philanthropy, and impracticable theories of Government—which present a proper example for the guidance and imitation of us, their descendants.

Resolved, That we look only to the Constitution, and the exposition thereof which has been afforded by the practice of democratic administrations, for the chart of our policy. That these constitute, till the fundamental law is changed by methods which itself provides, the highest law of our obedience as citizens: and that we utterly discard that partial and exaggerated sympathy, the attempt to carry which into practice, is at the peril of our dearest interests as a nation, and threatens the infliction of evils of ten-fold magnitude to those which it proposes to heal.

Resolved, That the equality of the States is the vital element of the Constitution itself, and that all interference with the rights of the States by those who seek to disregard the sacred guarantees of the past, and by all others, should be rebuked with the same spirit that would denounce and repudiate all attempts to erect odious distinctions between those who are entitled to share the blessings and benefits of our free institutions.

Resolved, That the effort to direct the power of the Government by Anti-slavery agitation, under the various names and phases of Free-Soilism, Anti-Nebraskaism, Fusionism and Republicanism; and by interfering with the rights of conscience in establishing a religious test as a qualification for office, by the secret oath-bound society of the Know-Nothings, is opposed both to the letter and the spirit of the Constitution, and to the earnest teachings and practice of its earliest and most honored administrators.

Resolved, That we are now as ever unalterably opposed to the doctrines and designs of all organizations which contemplate the overthrow of the civil and religious rights of the citizen; that the equality of the citizen, like the equality of the States, is a sacred and inalienable right, never to be interfered with by factious parties and reckless legislation, without a subversion of the primary objects of our political system, and a repudiation of the guarantees of the past and the hopes of the future.

Resolved, That in the repeal of the act known as the Missouri Compromise act, and the passage of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, free from unconstitutional restrictions, the last Congress performed a work of patriotic sacrifice in meeting the demands of sectional excitement by unshaken adherence to the fundamental law.

Resolved, That this legislation cannot be deemed unnecessary, but that it was expedient to meet the questions of which it disposed, and which could never admit of a more easy settlement than at present. That we recognize in it the application to the Territories of the United States, of the rule of "equal and exact justice to all men" of all sections of the confederacy, which was designed by the farmers of our government, and which was defined as one of its essential principles by the immortal Jefferson.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania, following the council of some of the wisest statesmen of the north and south, were ready on more than one occasion in the past, to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific, so as to make it the basis of a final settlement of the question of slavery in the Territories: but when this proposition was rejected in 1848, on the ground that it involved an undue concession to the south, by the very men who now clamor for a restoration of the Missouri line, there seemed to be but one wise alternative left, and that was to refer the whole question of slavery in the Territories to the people thereof, to be regulated as they might deem proper, and we therefore cheerfully extend our hearty support to the policy of the government as recognized in the Compromise measures of 1850, and embodied in the laws organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.

Resolved, That unerring indications point to the Hon. James Buchanan—distinguished alike by his high personal character, his tried Democracy, his great abilities, experience and eminent statemanship—as the nation's choice for the office of President of the United States, for the term commencing on the 4th of March, 1857; and that we do hereby instruct our delegates to the National Convention to assemble in Cincinnatti in June next, to use their efforts to secure him the nomination to that office.

Resolved, That at a period when sectionalism, in its worst aspects, attempts to undermine the foundations of the fed-ral constitution, and when an abolition majority aspires to supremacy in the popular branch of the national legislature, and with the prospect of difficulties with foreign nations, who for their purposes may seek to intercept and stay the progress of free institutions on this continent, in order that they may more effectually arrest the advancing footsteps of our republican example, the statesmanlike qualities of James Buchanan—his long and well tried services in defence of the Constitution—his intimate knowledge of all our relations with foreign countries—and his large and enlightened experience—point to him as preeminently the man to lead the victorious columns of the Democracy in November next.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the administration of President Pierce as national, faithful, and efficient—fully equal to all the important emergencies which the country has had to encounter, and that he has worthily maintained her interests and honor at home and abroad.

Resolved, That in the rise at home of factions based upon a single principle inimical to our government and Constitution, and in the stirring and warlike condition of the times, we behold dangers to our peace and prosperity, if not to our perpetuity, which should cause every good citizen to ponder well the steps of his political action; and that we earnettly invite the lover of his country, of whatever name or creed, to join us in upholding the Constitution in its purity, and transmitting it unimpaired to our successors.

Resolved, That whatever cases of dissatisfaction with the working of our laws and institutions may exist in different sections of the country, the proper remedy to be sought is in the temperate exercise of the right of discussion, and the ballot-box; that all other evils are insignificant in comparison with that of danger to the Union; that all others can await the sure amelioration of time, if the Union be maintained; but that disunion would at once prove the destruction of our present interests and happiness as a people, and the death-knell of our hopes.

Resolved, That it was upon the soil of Pennsylvania that Independence was declared, and the Federal constitution constructed, and that it therefore becomes in a special sense the duty of Pennsylvanians to watch over its safety, as secured by the great charter of the Union; to resist the first approaches of danger to its perpetuity, and forever to cherish and maintain it inviolate, as the palladium of our happiness, political, social and civil.

Resolved, That all vacancies that may take place in the delegation to Cincinnati, now selected, shall be filled by a majority of the whole number there present, and that the said delegation shall have full power and authority among themselves to regulate by whom and how their votes shall be given in the Convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic State Central Committee shall require a pledge from each elector, to vote for the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, who may be nominated by the Cincinnatti Convention, and in case of the neglect or refusal of any elector so to do within a reasonable time, the State Central Committee be and they are hereby empowered to substitute.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the Convention do now proceed to nominate and elect a candidate for Canal Commissioner, which being amended to include Auditor General and Surveyor General was adopted.

The several ballotings resulted in the following nominations:

Canal Commissioner,

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia.

Auditor General,

JACOB FRY, Jr. Montgomery county.

Surveyor General,

TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Mr. Reilly offered the following resolution, which was read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the nomination of George Scott, of Columbia county, as the Democratic candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner; that of Jacob Fry, Jr., of Montgomery county, for the office of Auditor General: and that of Timothy Ives, of Potter county, for the office of Surveyor General, be and the same are hereby unanimously ratified and confirmed by this Convention; that we confidently present these gentlemen to the people of the State as candidates in every way worthy of their confidence and support—knowing them, as we do, to be men of tried integrity, faithful in their devotion to Democratic principles, and well qualified to discharge the duties of the several offices for which they have been nominated.

Mr. Reynolds moved that the Chairman have power to appoint the State Central Committee, after the Convention has adjourned; which was adopted.

Mr. Porter moved that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Hendrick B. Wright, for the ability and impartiality with which he has discharged his duties as Chairman of the Convention. Mr. P. took the vote on the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Snyder, returning thanks to the members of the House of Representatives for the use of the Hall of the House, was also adopted.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Welsh, was read and adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention appoint a Committee of Correspondence, to consist of five from each county, whose duty it shall be to communicate with the State Central Committee, and attend to such business as many be necessary to secure the triumpth of the Democratic party in the approaching contest.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Biddle read a telegraphic dispatch from Hon. John R. Thompson, of New Jersey, that the Democratic members of the New Jersey Legislature had unanimously passed a resolution declaring the Hon. James Buchanan their choice for the Presidency. The reading of the despatch was received with shouts of applause. The Convention then journed *sine die*.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 14, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

☞Col. JOHN W. FORNEY has been chosen Chairman of the State Central Committee, a position for which he is eminently qualified. We may expect, during the next summer, some of the ablest addresses ever published in Pennsylvania. Forney is the man to make a pen talk, and to talk himself.

☞H. J. STAHLE, Esq. the talented Editor of the Gettysburg *Compiler*, is the Elector for this District, and we can say, in all candor, that we would as soon vote for him as any other man in Pennsylvania. He is not very large, but he is ALL MAN, and a Democrat in the most comprehensive sense of the term. He is a beautiful writer and fine speaker, and we hope to introduce him to the Democracy of Bedford County before the Campaign closes.

☞Many of the papers announce *John Cressman* as a delegate to the National Convention from the 17th District. This is one of the *blunders* of the telegraphic wires. The delegate alluded to, is Hon. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford, as will be seen by reference to the list on the first page.

☞A MEAN ACT.—Some evil disposed person sent us a notice, post marked Berlin, Somerset county, containing what purported to be the Marriage of Mr. John G. Weisel to Miss Mary Piper both of Bedford county. We are authorized to say that no such marriage took place, and we venture to assert that a similar *fraud* will not find its way again into the columns of the Gazette.

☞ The Opinions of our townsman, JOHN A. BLODGET, Esq. one of the Judges of the "Moot Court" held in Bedford during the winter of 1854-5, composed of Hon. A. KING, C. J.—Hon. JOB MANN, and JOHN A. BLODGET, Esq.—are about to be published in Philadelphia early in April next, in pamphlet form. Price 25 cents per copy. Some of these Opinions have already been published in the Gazette, and, from our sentiments of their worth, and the opinions of others competent to judge, we have no hesitation in saying that they will prove highly interesting to the general reader, containing, as they do, a great fund of legal information, very creditable to their author. We have no doubt the work will meet with ready and extensive sale.

CHURCH MATTERS.

☞ At the call of the Trustees, the Presbyterian Congregation of Bedford assembled at the Church on last Saturday forenoon; and, in the course of an hour nearly enough of Pews were disposed of to meet the annual salary of the Pastor, Rev. Mr. SAMPLE, who has accepted a call, and is at present with us. He preached on last Sabbath to the evident satisfaction of his audience, and will, Providence willing, preach again on next Sabbath, after which, we presume, he will return with the view of bringing his little family to Bedford.

The unanimity and good feeling manifested at the meeting alluded to, gives gratifying assurance of the future prosperity of the Church—and we have every reason to believe that the Congregation have been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. S. who is a gentleman of pleasing address, and high capacity. Modest and humble in his deportment, he presents the appearance of one fully devoted to his sacred calling. Let him receive that encouragement which is due from a congregation to their pastor.

The meeting unanimously Resolved, That each member should pay his pew rent quarterly, in advance, to the Treasurer of the Trustees, Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, the first payment being due on the first of April, when it is expected that this duty will be performed promptly, without any further solicitation. Will any falter? A little time will show.

The Trustees will proceed, in a few days, to collect the subscriptions yet remaining on the Parsonage, and those whose names are on the paper would confer a courtesy by calling on the Treasurer at once, with the view of making immediate payment.

The Bible is Opposed to Know-nothingism!

☞ We have heretofore said that the Bible repudiates Know Nothingism in all its teachings. In addition to other evidence adduced to prove the fact, we offer the following, which will be found at the 24th chapter of Leviticus, and 22d verse:

"22. Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger, as for one of your own country; for I *am* the Lord your God."

Could any thing be more comprehensive or more easily understood than this? Say what they may, and squirm as they will, the Know Nothings desire the passage of such laws as will degrade and disgrace the "stranger," whilst the Bible commands us to treat the "stranger" as one of our own country, with the admonition that He is the "Lord" and "God" of ALL! Now, with this emphatic declaration from the Supreme Being himself, is it not wonderful that any sane man, but more especially a Minister of the Gospel, or other professing Christian, would dare to take an oath to DO what his Maker has expressly commanded him NOT to do! But Dr. BOND tells us there are evils in the land for which he knows of no other "remedy" than the action of oath-bound midnight Lodges! Suppose we point the Rev. gentleman to a passage of Scripture which ought to reflect sufficient light to illuminate his bewildered mind. A reference to the 4th chapter of St. Mark, from the 37th verse to the conclusion of said chapter, discloses the following sublime sentiments:

37. And there arose a great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the ship, so that it was now full.

38. And he was in the hinder part of the ship, asleep on a pillow; and they awake him, and say unto him, Master, carest thou not that we perish?

39. And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

40. And he said unto them why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?

41. And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?

Does THAT "MASTER" still live? If so, is he not as capable of "remedying any earthly evil" as he was to still the fury of the wind and to calm the boisterous waves of the ocean? How truly it may be said of those Preachers who seek to correct what they assume to be evils by conspiring with infidelity in its most odious form—"How is it that ye have no faith?" Can Ministers assert that they "KNOW that their Redeemer lives," and yet have no faith in his ability and willingness to correct ALL evils, if properly applied to? The reason why so many eloquent and handsomely worded prayers fall upon the ear as an "empty nothingness," is because their authors lack the one thing needful, "faith in God."

A prayer uttered by a follower of the K. N. creed, one who encourages brother to war against brother, is as unmeaning and as much out of place in the house of worship, as would be the braying of an ass, and it is high time that the people should refuse to permit such men, where known, to ascend the sacred desk. If the people are to be trifled with, let it not be in the pulpit, nor by professed religious newspapers.

☞We invite the particular attention of the public to the great sale of Coal and Ore Lands offered by Hon. W. P. SCHELL, in one of the best coal regions in the United States. Another such opportunity to obtain Coal Lands will not soon present itself in that quarter, so that those who want an interest in the great Broad Top enterprise, had better look out now.

☞We also invite attention to the very valuable Mill Property advertised by Col. JOHN MCFARLAND, of Westmoreland county.

KNOW NOTHING RULE!

The Know-Nothings carried the Legislature of '55 by a majority of about three to one. Their labors consisted principally in passing the Jug Law! They tried to elect a U. S. Senator, but could not do so, each faction sticking to their own man, and charging the other with the blackest of crime, occupying months in an examination of their own bad characters, as charged by themselves. This same *American* party carried the present Congress by nearly the same majority, and took two months to organize, at a cost to the people of $310,000! They tried to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms and Printer to Congress, and could do neither, placing both these highly important trusts in the hands of those they denounce as jesuits! Such is Know Nothing Americanism.

A SIGN!

☞The Hollidaysburg Whig, one of the most radical opposition papers in the State, in the issue of last week, gives the names of forty-five old line whig papers in Pennsylvania that refuse to support Fillmore and Donelson. The Editor says the hand writing is on the wall, and that Republicanism will place the Fillmore ticket nowhere! Such is the harmony of the factions opposing the Democracy!

The State Convention.

☞We publish on the first page of the Gazette of to-day the entire proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention, to which we invite the serious attention of all candid men, satisfied that those who read them will be amply repaid for the time thus spent. The Convention, it is conceded on all hands, was the most able and talented body of men ever assembled at Harrisburg in a similar capacity, and the speeches, nominations, and resolutions, all indicate the most perfect harmony in the Democratic ranks of Pennsylvania, and give assurance of an overwhelming majority for the Democratic Tickets both of October and November next. It is truly refreshing to read *such* proceedings after being bored by those of the Abolition and Know Nothing National Conventions which recently met at Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Let the people compare them, and then ask themselves, as conscientious men, if the Democratic Party is not the real American Party—the Party of the Country and the Constitution—and the only Party to which any true friend of our glorious institutions can safely belong? The following notice of the proceedings of the Convention, from that able and reliable Democratic Journal, the *Pennsylvanian*, is forcible and to the point:

"What a marked contrast there is between the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, and the miserable abortions which met in our city recently, under the name of Know-Nothing Councils. The one all harmony, the other all discord. The former actuated by a real love of country, and desiring to perpetuate the blessings of her free institutions, so that all the world may catch inspiration from their humanizing benefits. The latter drawing crude notions from the dark ages of history, and proscribing man for the accident of his birth, or the convictions of his conscience. How could the actions of the latter be otherwise than discordant? Wherever the Evil Principle dwells, there will be strife. Within the Secret Lodges is concentrated all that is wicked in social and political economy—hence Virtue has fled where she may be safe in her avocations—to the embrace of the Democracy of the land—and the hopes of the country are now centred in our actions.

Our Convention has presented to the Nation the ablest living Statesman of the age, whose large experience and prudent mind are safe guarantees of a successful administration of our National affairs. He began at the first round of the ladder of Statesmanship, and perfected himself in each step of elevation, until he reached the top, a giant in intellectual magnitude.—Pennsylvania, a unit in her demands, now presents Mr. BUCHANAN to the Union, the foremost man of all this Nation. She has been put off, from time to time, with empty compliments upon her Democratic integrity, and fraternal consistency: but justice has still been denied her. An aroused Democracy, both at home and abroad, will have no further delay. As our candidate excels in wisdom, so Pennsylvania excels in forbearance; but even the most exalted virtue in mankind will grow cold in well doing, if it meets no recognition at human hands, but compliments which insult by their number and sameness. Mr. BUCHANAN has been trained to Statesmanship. The great CROMWELL followed little events, before he ventured to govern great ones. NAPOLEON never sighed for the sceptre, until he had gained the truncheon, nor dreamed of the imperial diadem, until he had conquered a crown. Little children sometimes cry for the moon; but it is because they fancy they can touch it. The moment they discover it beyond their reach, their desire to grasp it ceases. Mr. BUCHANAN has reached his present eminence by degrees, beginning his career with the smaller events of life, and growing to greatness in experience and intellect by the only method open to mortals. He is sensible of the fact, that they who move in the higher spheres, are like the heavenly bodies in the firmament, which have much admiration, but no rest. It is not necessary to invest a wise man with power, to convince him that it is a garment bedizened with gold, which dazzles the beholder by its splendor, but oppresses the wearer by its weight. Whilst others may look upon power as the source of happiness, Mr. BUCHANAN, by the light of his reason and the greatness of his soul, views it as a thing of small value, and unworthy his attention, except where it can be made serviceable to the welfare of his country. Power was forced upon NUMA, by his countrymen, and Rome was peaceful and prosperous under his administration. And such may be said to have been the case with WASHINGTON. To minds of the highest order, power has no charms. So it has been with Mr. BUCHANAN, in all this canvass, in no manner seeking the honor of the highest post on earth, but leaving it to the people, while he was far removed from political strife, to shape their actions in accordance with their own intelligent convictions of right. He is the people's candidate, spontaneously presented, and not the protege of scheming politicians.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Flour, per barrel, $7 12 a $7 25—Wheat per bushel, $1 55 a $1 73—Rye, 93 a $1 00—Corn, 53 a 58—Oats, 34 a 37—Cloverseed, $8 50 a $9 00—Timothy, $3 25 a $3 50.

LETTER OF GOV. WISE.

RICHMOND, (Va.,) March 3, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I received yours of the 29th ult. this morning. The slip which you enclose from the Baltimore Republican of the 27th February which purports to report the remarks of the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart in the know-nothing nominating convention at Philadelphia, is the first and only *printed* report of those remarks I have seen. According to this report Mr. Stuart said:

"Even Mr. Wise, at the time he stumped the State of Virginia, said that the administration of Fillmore was Washington-like throughout,"

Now, I am constrained to believe that Mr. Stuart could not have made this remark. In the first place, I never uttered nor thought such a sentiment in my life; secondly, I don't think Mr. Stuart heard me at all on the stump during my canvass; if he did, he never heard such a sentiment from me, and, if such was reported to him, the report was incorrect: and, thirdly, Mr. Stuart, a member of Mr. Fillmore's cabinet, could hardly have been so immodest as to boast that anybody had said that Mr. Fillmore's administration was "Washington-like THROUGHOUT:" for

"The planter was too thick
For *all the praise* to stick!"

Again: the report says:

"Mr. Wise claimed his election by the vote of 17,000 *out-side* whigs."

I must contradict this sentiment, too, whether made by Mr. Stuart or not. Certainly, the cause of civil and religious freedom, maintained by the democracy of Virginia, was nobly supported by many of the truly conservative, conscientious, and constitution-loving whigs of our State, but I never was able to fix their number. We gladly took them in exchange for the renegade democrats who sneaked away from their former friends, and took a test oath, in the secresy of the culvert, by the light of a dark lantern. Whether these whigs can be reclaimed by the new nomination at Philadelphia, time will show. I think they cannot be. Mr. Fillmore is no longer a whig: he has been changed by the hocus-pocus of the necromancy of *Sam*. In the next presidential canvass there will be new issues presented by three parties: the white man's party—the democratic; the black man's party—the black republicans; the mulatto party—the cross of the northern and southern know-nothings—the ticket of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson. All nature abhors vacums and mongrels; and so do conscientious, conservative, and constitution-loving whigs of Virginia. They can put up better with pure Africans—wool, flat nose, odor, ebon-skin and gizzard, foot and all—better than they can bear the cross of the Caucasian and Cuffey which you call a—mulatto!

I ask you to publish this letter in the Union, in order to correct the report of the speech of Mr. Stuart.

Yours truly and hastily,
HENRY A. WISE.

A Know Nothing Among the Jesuits.

In a letter from Rome, dated January 1, we find the following interesting paragraph:

"Our friends, ex-President Fillmore, Dr. Foote and Mr. Jewett, were at the Church of the Jesuits, and appeared to enjoy the ceremonies quite as well as others. The ex-President has only been here two or three days. Cass makes a party for him on Thursday evening of this week. I think the Papal government will make something of a lion of him, as they did of Mr. Van Buren last winter."

Think of that! Mr. Fillmore enjoying the Jesuits at Rome, and the Papal government making a lion of him.

History of the Juniata Valley.

Col. JONES, of the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, (one of the very best papers in the State, too,) has collected the materials for a history of the Juniata Valley. Such a book has long been needed, and will be read with great interest, particularly when to its truthfulness and varying descriptions of interesting events is added the nice sense of the beautiful, so characteristic of its author.

The history will be out in a week or so, and we hope will meet a ready and deserved success.

THE LIQUOR LAW!

THE HOUSE AMENDMENTS.—The Select Committee of the House of Representatives, to whom was referred the Senate's Liquor License bill, reported the same to the House on Thursday, with numerous amendments, which were severally adopted, with one or two trifling modifications. They make the following changes in Mr. Browne's bill: Prohibition against eating-house and restaurant licenses is removed, and the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the several counties and Appraisers of Philadelphia, are authorized to grant licenses for restaurants, oyster-houses, and eating-houses, to be classified under the Act of 1849, and privileged to sell domestic wines, cider, porter, ale, beer, and other malt and brewed liquors, upon paying double the license-fee required by the Act of 1849—said license in no case to be less than $20. In Philadelphia, the keepers of restaurants and eating-houses may sell spirituous liquors in addition to malt liquors, upon paying tavern license rates. The rates of license for breweries and distilleries are reduced from treble to double the rates fixed by Senate bill. The classification of tavern-licenses has been reduced, in the sixth class from $200 to $150, in the eighth class from $75 to $50, and in the ninth class from $50 to $25. The ratio of licenses for taverns is made one to every one hundred taxables in the cities and counties. Imprisonment for violations of the law is stricken out. Brewers of malt liquors and manufacturers of domestic wines may bottle and sell the same in quantities of one dozen bottles or more, without license. The prohibition of the employment of minors in the manufacture or sale of liquor is stricken out.

☞The law as passed by the House is a stringent license law, and would, we think, be acceptable to the people. It is now in the hands of a committee of conference, of which Mr. Jordan is a member. We may have their decision in time for the next Gazette.

☞When JACKSON lived, the Whig papers branded him and all his acts as "worse than war, pestilence, and famine." Now, the editors of these same papers are so wedded to his memory, that they are ready to kiss Donelson's big toe, simply because he wears the name of Andrew Jackson! without possessing any of his virtues!

☞Will the Society of Friends support the Slavery K. N. Ticket for the Presidency, now that A. J. Donelson boasts himself the owner of a hundred NEGROES?—whilst Mr. Fillmore signed what our opponents style the "Infamous Fugitive Slave Law."

A SHORT APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD COUNTY!

Fellow-Citizens:

The spring election is nearly at hand—on Friday the 21st day of March it will occur. Are you prepared for the contest? An unscrupulous secret designing foe forces upon you a contest for township officers, officers heretofore elected without excitement, and most generally by a union of parties, so as to subserve the best interests of the township. Now a secret and dangerous organization has prepared a ticket for each township, and by oaths and pledges, have bound its members to support the same. It moves stealthily, and as the thief in the night, and unless met by FREEMEN will succeed in their vile purposes. AROUSE, then, DEMOCRATS—prepare for this forced contest—meet the DARK LANTERNS in the open light of day—nominate good men and true—prepare yourselves tickets—go to the polls manfully, and success will follow. REMEMBER, that the Democrats in no township are so weak that they cannot elect an INSPECTOR OF ELECTION. Secure this OFFICER by uniting on a sound, intelligent Democrat. Remember that an election of IMMENSE importance takes place in the ensuing fall—now is the time to prepare.

Be up, therefore, and doing—organize at once—we are able to conquer if we but try. The state and nation are safe beyond a doubt.

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

JOHN P. REED, *Chairman.*
WM. M. HALL, Secretary.

From the Albany Atlas and Argus.

SECEDERS FROM DEMOCRACY.

The *Evening Journal* refuses to see in the course of parties—such as the taking up of Blair, Banks, Fremont, Houston and Donelson—any recognition of the greatness and the political fidelity to the Constitution of the Democratic party. Yet three of these men are taken up because they are supposed to bear in their garments some odor of Jacksonism. One is a son-in-law of Benton; the other is a Democrat of Massachusetts. Their cecession is proof of the dissolution of the Democracy—so says the *Journal*. Vain sophistry! Mr. Blair will not bring ten Democrats of Maryland into the Black Republican camp. Mr. Donelson's "fire-fly lamp" will illuminate the "dismal swamp" of mock Americanism without attracting a single follower. Texas will be as Democratic without Houston as with him. The Democratic party will not be weaker for the cecession: once honored names will only sink, severed from the connection to which they owed their prominence.

We mourn the loss of such men, not for ourselves, but for them. But they are still of use to the Democracy. They serve "to point a moral and adorn a tale." Men will conclude—seeing how all sections lay down their arms and abandon their animosities, in order to recognize the justice of the Democratic cause, and to confer honors on the least of its leaders—that that party is the party of the country, and that interest, as well as duty, invites all patriotc citizens to its ranks.

ANDREW JACKSON donelson.

Parson Brownlow says, it is arranged to print the name of his nominee for Vice President in the above style in order to make him run well. Hear him:

"It has been understood, as arranged, that Major Donelson would be put on the ticket with Andrew Jackson in big letters and 'Donelson' invisible, and then the old-line Democrats would think that 'Old Hickory' had come to life again."—Boston Post.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Burns & Snively, was dissolved on the 20th Feb. last, by mutual consent. The books of the Schellsburg store will be in the hands of A. J. Snively for collection and settlement up to the 28th March, inst. and the Buckstown books in the hands of James Burns, Jr. up to same period for settlement and collection, where all persons indebted to said firm will call ank settle up their accounts without delay. The business will hereafter be conducted in Schellsburg by A. J. Snively, and in Buckstown, Somerset county, by James Burns, Jr. where they invite their old customers and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock of goods, as we are determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

JAS. BURNS, Jr.
A. J. SNIVELY.

March 7, 1856.—3m.*

ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAIL ROAD.

Superintendent's Office,
Hollidaysburg, Feb. 5, 1856.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, and at the office of the Canal Commissioners, Harrisburg, until April 1, 1856, for the purchase of Eleven Forty Horse Power Stationary Engines, formerly used on the Inclined Planes of the Allegheny Portage Rail Road. And also from 150,000 to 200,000 pounds Iron Castings. The engines will be sold seperately or altogether. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

WM. S. CALOHAN,
Feb. 15. 1856. Sup't.

SCHOOL HOUSE FOR SALE.

The subscribers will sell, on Saturday, the 22d inst. the school house in Napier Township near Andrew Horn's residence. Terms—one-third in hand at confirmation of sale; one-third in six months—balance in one year.

J. H. Hull, C. Whetstone,
Wm. Rock, H. Arbaugh,
J. R. Mowry, Peter Kinzey,
Mar. 7. School Directors.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Andrew Rice, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON RICE, Executor.
March 7, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF 1700 ACRES OF VALUABLE BROAD TOP COAL and Iron Ore Land AND One HUNDRED TOWN LOTS IN THE TOWN OF COALMONT.

A Public Auction

Will be held at Coalmont, Huntingdon County, on the Huntingdon and Broad-Top Rail-Road, on

Wednesday, the 16th of April

next, when and where the following Lands will be sold:

LANDS IN TOD AND HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

One hundred choice building Lots in the town of Coalmont, each 60 by 150 feet.

A valuable tract of Coal Land, situate on the Forks of Sharp's Run, adjoining Coalmont, containing about 350 acres, more or less. It is composed of five surveys, part of Benjamin Pen, Nathan Lavering, J. S. Stenart, Evans & Hamilton, Evans, Hamilton and Anderson. It has five coal openings. It is the first coal land reached by the rail-road, and is only 27 miles from the Pennsylvania Rail Road at Huntingdon.

A Tract of Coal Land situate on Trough Creek and Sharp's Run, near Broadtop city, adjoining lands of Jesse Cook, John McCanles, and Broadtop Improvement Company, known as the "Road Tract," containing about 104 acres, more or less.

A Tract of Coal Land, situate on Trough Creek, adjoining lands of Broadtop Improvement Company, E. L. Anderson, Houc's heirs and others, known as the Shoemaker Tract, containing 471 acres, with allowance.

This tract can be mined on the eastern slope of Broadtop.

LANDS IN BROADTOP TP. BEDFORD CO.

A tract of coal and Ore Land, situate on 6 mile Run, near rail-road, adjoining lands of Curfman's heirs, Asa Duvall, Thomas J. Horton, and Septimus Foster, known as the "Josiah Horton Tract," containing about 107 acres, more or less.

A tract of coal and iron ore land, surveyed to E. Foster and W. P. Schell, situate on Sandy Run, about three miles from Hopewell, adjoining lands of John N. Lane's heirs, Richard D. Wood, and John Devereux, containing 289 acres with allowance.

A small tract of coal land, near the above tract, adjoining lands of Samuel Pleasants and Jacob Smith, containing about 13 acres.

LANDS IN WELLS TP., FULTON CO,

A tract of coal and ore land, in name of William Gray, on Rays Hill, adjoining lands of the Broadtop Improvement Company, and James Patton, containing 55 acres.

A tract of ore and timber land, in the name of Abraham Wright, adjoining the above tract, partly on Rays Hill, and partly in Ground Hog Valley, about 5 miles from Hopewell, containing 246 acres.

All the above tracts of coal land are supposed to contain the famous "Cork Vein."

They will be sold according to net measurement. For more particular information apply to Levi Evans Esq., Coalmont, Wm. Foster, Broadtop, and Thomas W. Horton, Esq. Hopewell.

The subscriber will be at Coalmont for two days previous to the day of sale, and will exhibit a connected draft of the whole Broadtop coal field, and seperate drafts of the several tracts offered for sale.

All tracts and lots remaining unsold (if any) on the day of sale, will be offered at private sale on the day following.

☞Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

☞ The passenger train leaves Huntingdon for Coalmont daily, at 8 a. m. & 2 p. m.—Returning at 12 m. and 4 p. m.

Wm. P. Schell.

March 14, 1856.

☞ The Globe, Huntingdon; Standard, Hollidaysburg; Echo, Johnstown; Valley Spirit, Chambersburg; Democrat, McConnellsburg; and Ledger and Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, will each publish three times, and send bills to advertiser at Bedford.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

The subscribers offers for sale a

FARM AND MILL

situate in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, adjoining the borough of Ligonier, containing

160 acres

of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation, all under fence, and has a sufficient quantity of timber on it for the use of the place.

The mill is a good merchant mill, just new, having two run of Burrs and one pair of country stones, with all necessary Bolts, Smut Machines, and Screens all in good condition.

ALSO,

One other Farm and Mill

four miles west of the borough of Ligonier, containing 75 acres, nearly all cleared. A large portion is meadow. The mill is a neat country mill with one run of Burrs, and one pair of Laurel Hill Stones, two Bolts, and two Smut Machines and Screens.

The mill is nearly new and in good order.

ALSO,

Another Farm and Wool Factory

four miles east of Ligonier, containing one hundred and thirty acres. A good portion of this Farm is cleared. The Factory is well supplied with machinery, of good quality, calculated to make almost every kind of goods.

There is another good seat on this place suitable for a Tannery. It is at the base of Laurell Hill, where bark can be had low. Eight hundred acres of mountain land will be sold with it if desirable.

ALSO,

ONE OTHER FARM

containing one hundred acres, lying four miles north of Ligonier, 70 acres cleared, 10 of which is meadow, having a log house and Barn thereon. The land is of a good quality.

☞All the above property will be sold low, and on reasonable terms. If not sold before the first of April, they will be rented for one or more years to suit Tenants.

☞For further information address the subscriber at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa.

John M'Farland.

March 14, 1856—3t.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

Dwelling House for Rent.

The subscriber offers for rent that large and comfortable Brick Dwelling, on Main-street, nearly opposite the office of the Bedford Gazette. It has all the necessary out-buildings, and is every way desirable for a private residence. Possession given on the 1st of April.

G. W. ANDERSON.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Abrahm Sparks, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, all of which was disposed of by a former writ of partition, except the following, which has not been appraised, to wit:

A tract of land containing fifty-eight acres and one hundred perches, adjoining lands of George Householder, Esq. lands in the name of Benjamin Martin and others.

One other Tract of Land containing 40 acres, adjoining lands in the name of Francis Gibbs, Robert Morris, and James Rees, both tracts situate in East Providence township, Bedford county.

Leaving the following named heirs and legal representatives, to wit:

Sarah Sparks, a sister residing in Bedford county: Hannah, a sister intermarried with Solomon Hollar, residing in Bedford county; Jos. Sparks, a brother residing in Bureau county, Illinois: Jonas Sparks a brother residing in Rock Island county, Illinois; Mary, a sister, the widow of Baltzer Morgart, deceased, residing in Bedford county; Delilah, a sister, intermarried with Uriah Hughes, residing in Bedford county: Rachel, a sister, intermarried with Moses Kennard, residing in Athens county, Ohio; Solomon Sparks, a brother, (petitioner) residing in Bedford county, and the issue of John, a deceased brother, to wit:

Sarah Sparks, residing in Rock Island county, Illinois, and Rachel Sparks, Uriah H. Sparks, Delilah Sparks, William Sparks, Jonas Sparks, and John Sparks, all residing in Bedford county; and all being minors: all of whom except Sarah, have for their guardian, William States.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Monday the 14th day of April next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Nathan Tredwell, late of Harrison Township, now Juniatta, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing four hundred and eight acres and allowrnce, situate in Juniata Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Metzgar, Michael Riddlemosers heirs, in right of David Carson and others.

Leaving the following heirs, to wit:

John Tredwell and James Tredwell, both residing in Bedford county: Harriet Tredwell, whose interest petitioners purchased, residing in Bedford county: William Tredwell, residing in Somerset county; Mary, intermarried with Abvy Boylan, residing in Bedford county, all of whom, except petitioners, have sold their interest in the Real Estate of said decedent, hereinafter described, to John Tredwell aforesaid, and Mulford Tredwell, who died leaving issue six children, to wit:

Nathan, Sophia intermarried with F. B. Hill, John, Andrew, Mary, and Phoebe, all residing so far as petitioners can learn, outside of the limits of Bedford county.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Friday the 18th day of April next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas John Blair, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of land containing seven hundred and seventy-five acres or thereabouts, bounded by lands of Thomas Growden, John Defibaugh, Philip Hardinger's Devisees, Moses Dicken, Thomas Leasure and others.

Leaving a widow, Mary Blair, and issue seven children, to wit:

William Blair, petitioner, Archibald Blair and John Blair, residing in Bedford county, Pa. Elijah B. Blair, residing in Lee county, Iowa, Charity, intermarried with Nathan Bortz, residing in Fedford county, Pennsylvania, James Blair residing in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and Mary intermarried with Nathan Perdew, residing in Lee county, Iowa.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises on Wednesday, the 16th day of April next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

Land Warrants!

Wanted, within thirty days, a number of Land Warrants, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

WM. P. SCHELL.

March 14, 1856.

STRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in St. Clair Township, about the last of October, 1855, a Stray Heifer, black all over. Left ear cropped—supposed to be about three years old this spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

SAMUEL ARTHURS.

March 14, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL *ESTATE in Bedford Township.*

BY Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, by public outcry, on the premises, in Bedford Township, on Friday, 18th of April next, the undivided half part of the following described valuable mountain timber land:

No. 1—120 acres adjoining Henry Barley, Jacob Dibert, and others.

No. 2—Four contiguous tracts of 50 acres each, (200 acres in all) adjoining Joseph Barley, Samuel Reighard, and George Bowser.

No. 3—Two contiguous tracts of 50 acres each, (100 acres in all) adjoining Joseph Barley, John Schnably, and others.

Terms one third in hand on the confirmation of sale, at May court, the balance in equal payments on the 12th of April, 1857, and 1858, without interest, to be secured by judgment notes.

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the minor children
of David Barley, late of South Woodbury
Township deceased.

March 7, 1856.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Post Office Department,
January 10, 1856.

PROPOSALS for conveying the Mails of the United States from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, inclusive, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3, p m. of 14th April next, (to be decided by the 7th of May following,) on the routes and in the times herein specified.

3205 From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut, Bottom and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg, 20 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Carlisle Monday, Wedesday and Friday at 3 p m.
Arrive at Shippensburg next days by 9 am;
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3½ p m;
Arrive at Carlisle Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 9 a m.

3206 From Carlisle, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstown 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carlisle Wednesday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Stoughstown same day at 7 p m;
Leave Stoughstown Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle same day by 10 a m.

3207 From Carlisle, by Allen, to Boiling Springs, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carlisle Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Boiling Springs same day by 10 a m;
Leave Boiling Springs Thursday at 12 m;
Arrive at Carlisle same day by 4 p m.
Propsals for an additional weekly trip are invited.

3208 From Shippensburg, by Orristown, Pleasant Hall, Upper Serasburg, Roxbury and Newburg, to Shippensburg, equal to 14 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Shippensburg same day at 5 p m.

3209 From Millersburg, by Dalmatia, Mahondy, Fisher's Ferry and Augusta, to Sunbury, 30 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Millersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Sunbury same days by 7 p m;
Leave Sunbury Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Millersburg same days by 7 p m.

3210 From Mahanoy and Barry, to Minersville, 38 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Monhanoy Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville same days by 5 p m:
Leave Minersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mohanoy same days by 5 p m.

3211 From Gratz, by Klingerstown, Rough & Ready and Hepler, to Upper Mahantango, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gratz Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Upper Mahantango same day by 5 p m;
Leave Upper Mahantango Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Gratz same day by 10 a m;

3212 From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Waynesboro' and Leitersburg, Md., to Hagerstown, 34 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Hagerstown same days by 4 p m;
Leave Hagerstown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg same days by 4 p m.

3213 From Gettysburg, by Hunterstown and New Chester, to Hampton, 12 miles and back, three times a week to Hunterstown, and once a week residue.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hunterstown same days by 9½ a m, and at Hampton on Tuesday by 11 a m;
Leave Hampton Tuesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Hunterstown same day by 1½ p m, and at Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m.

3214 FROM Gettysburg, by Mummesburg, Arentsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg equal to 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bendersville same da's at 11 a m;
Leave Bendersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburg same days at 5 p m.

3215 From Shrewsbury, by Stewartstown, Strawbridge, Fawn Grove, and slate Ridge, to Bryansville 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shrewsbury Monday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bryansville same da's at 7 p m;
Leave Bryansville Monday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shrewsbury same da's at 12 m.

3216 FROM Stewartstown, by Cross Roads, Apple Grove, and Dallastown, to York, 22 miles and and back, twice a WEEK:
Leave Stewardstown Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at York same da's at 12 m:
Leave York Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Stewartstown same da's at 7 p m.

3217 From Wrightsville, BY Margaretta Furnace, New Bridgeville, Grabamville, and York Furnace, to McCall's Ferry, 23 miles and BACK three times a week.
Leave Wrightsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at McCalls Ferry same da's at 2 p m;
Leave M'Call's Ferry Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Wrightsville same da's at 7 p m.

3218 FROM Cross Roads, BY Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cross Roads Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Peach Bottom same da's at 7 p m;
Leave Peach Bottom Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cross Roads same da's by 12 m.

3219 FROM Glen Rock, by Hanover Junction, Porters Seidling, and Smith's Station, to Hanover 13 miles and BACK, six times a week, BY railroad.
Leave Glen Rock daily, except Sunday, at 11 a m,
Arrive at Hanover same day at 12 m;
Leave Hanover daily, except Sunday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Glen Rock same day at 3 p m.

3220 FROM Hanover, BY Abbottstown, to East Berlin, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ p m;
Arrive at East Berlin same da's by 4½ p m;
Leave East Berlin Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same days at 12 m.

3221 FROM Hanover, by New Oxford, to Gettysburg 16 miles and BACK, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same da's at 10½ a m.

3222 FROM Hanover, by McSherrystown and Bunoughbystown, to Gettysburg, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, on arrival of the mail from Baltimore;
Arrive at Gettysburg same da's by 6 p m;
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same da's at 12 M.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3223 FROM Spring Forge to Codorus, 5 miles and BACK once a week;
Leave Spring Forge Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Codorus same day at 1½ P M:
Leave Codorus Saturday at 2½ p m:
Arrive at Spring Forge same day at 4 p m:
Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times-a-week service, are invited.

3224 FROM East Berlin, BY King's Tavern and Farmer's to York. 14 MILES and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Saturday at 7 A M;
Arrive at York same day at 10½ A M;
Leave York Saturday, after arrival of eastern mail—say at 3 P M;
Arrive at East Berlin same day at 6 p m.
Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times-a-week service, are invited.

3225 FROM East Berlin, BY Hall, Burmudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg, 13 MILES and BACK once a WEEK:
Leave East Berlin Thursday at 2 P M;
Arrive at Dillsburg same day by 6 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at East Berlin same day at 12 M.

3226 From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, Loudon, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Rays Hill, and Bloody Run, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, daily;
Leave Chambersburg daily at 5 p m;
Arrive at Bedford next day by 7 a m;
Leave Bedford daily at 8 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same day by 10 p m;
Proposals to end at Bloody Run, 8 miles less distance, are invited.

3227 From Chambersburg, by Marion, Green Castle, and State Line, to Hagerstown, Md., 21 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Harrisburg mail—say at 12 m;
Arrive at Hagerstown same day by 5½ p m;
Leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same day by 12 m.

3228 From Chambersburg, by Keefer's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union, 50 miles and back, three times a week;
Leave Chambersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Mount Union same days by 11 p m;
Leave Mount Union Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same days by 11 p m.

3229 From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall and Quincy, to Waynesboro'; 16 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Chambersburg Monday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 8 p m;
Leave Waynesboro' Monday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same days by 1 p m,
Proposals for supplying New Guildford and Mont Alto, alternately with Jackson Hall, are invited.

3230 From McConnellsburg, by Webster's Mills, to Hancock, Md., 21 miles and back, once a week;
Leave McConnellsburg Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day by 4 p m;
Leave Hancock Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at McConnellsburg same day by 4 p m.

3231 From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle, 10 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Mercersburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Green Castle same day by 7 a m;
Leave Green Castle daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Mercersburg same day by 2 p m.

3232 From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 24 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Mercersburg Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mercersburg same day by 5 p m.

3233 From Harrisonville, by Dublin mills, to Orbisonia, 30 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Harrisonville Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia same day by 6 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville same day at 3 p m;
Proposals to end at Shade Gap in lieu of Orbisonia are invited.

3234 From Bloody Run, by Clearville. Robinson's, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 32 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Bloody Run Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day at 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run same day by 6 p m.

3235 From Williamsburg, by Yellow Springs and Water Street, to Spruce Creek, 13 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Williamsburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m,
Arrive at Spruce Creek same day by 12 m;
Leave Spruce Creek daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg same day by 5 p m.

3236 From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doylesburgh, Concord, Waterloo, Peru Mills, East Waterford, Honey Grove, McCulloch's mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, Academia, Walnut, and Patterson, to Mifflintown, 62 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mifflintown next days BY 5 p m;
Leave Mifflintown Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg next days at 5 p m;
Proposals for a third weekly trip are invited.

3237 FROM Orbisonia, by New Grenada and Speersville, to Ray's Hill, 33 miles and back, once a WEEK;
Leave Orbisonia Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ray's Hill same day at 6 p m;
Leave Ray's Hill Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia same day BY 4 p m.
Proposals to commence at Shade Gap in lieu of Orbisonia are invited.

3238 FROM Burnt Cabin, by Fort Littleton, Maddensville. Three Springs, Cassville, Paradise Furnace, Coffee Run, James's Creek, and McConnellstown, to Huntingdon, 48 miles and back once a WEEK;
Leave Burnt Cabin Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Huntingdon next day by 6 p m;
Leave Huntingdon Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabin next day by 6 p m;
Proposals to end at James's CREEK, 13 miles less distance, are invited.

3304 FROM Hollidaysburg and Spang's mills to Martinsburgh, 12 miles and back, SIX TIMES A WEEK;
Leave Hollidaysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Martinsburgh same day by 3½ p m;
Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hollidaysburgh same day BY 11½ a m.

3305 From Martinsburgh, by Clover, Stonerstown, Coal Mount, Broadtop, Speersville, and West Dublin, to Harrisonville, 37 miles and BACK, once a WEEK;
Leave Martinsburgh Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville same day BY 7 p m;
Leave Harrisonville Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Martinsburgh same day by 7 p m.

3306 From Ebensburg, BY Carrolton, to Newman's mills, 20 miles and BACK, three times a WEEK;
Leave Ebensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Newman's mills same days BY 4 p m;
Leave Newman's mills Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg same days BY 4 p m.

3307 From Ebensburg, BY Loretto. Chess Springs, Saint Augustine, and Fallen Timber, to Smith's Mills, 32 miles and BACK, twice a WEEK;
Leave Ebensburg Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Smith's mills same days BY 6 p m;
Leaves Smith's Mills Wednesday and Saturday a 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg same days BY 6 p m.

3308 From Ebensburg, BY Bethel Station, Strongstown, Indiana, Shelocta, Elderton, Blanket Hill, Kittanning, Worthington, and Coylesville, to Butler, 77½ miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Ebensburg Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Butler next days at 4 p m;
Leave Butler Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg next days at 4 p m;

3309 From Blairsville, by Livermore, Tunnel, Saltsburg, Coal Port, Kiskiminitas, Apollo, and Leechburg, to Freeport, 43½ miles and BACK, once a WEEK;
Leave Blairsville Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Freeport same day by 8 p m;
Leave Freeport Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville same day at 8 p m:
Proposals for three-times-a-week, also for six times-a-WEEK service to Saltsburg, are invited.

3310 From Blairsville, by Ebenezer, Clarksburg, Olivet, West Lebanon, and South Bend, to Elderton, 26½ miles and back, once a week;
Leave Blairsville Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Elderton same day at 4 p m;
Leave Elderton Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville same day at 5 p m.

3311 From Greensburg, by New Alexandria, Saltsburg, Clarksburg, and Kent, to Indiana, 39 miles and BACK, three times a WEEK;
Leave Greensburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Indiana same days by 7 p m;
Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greensburg same days at 7 p m.

3312 From Greensburg, by Harvey's Five Points, to Salem X Roads, 10 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Greensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Salem X Roads same days at 12 m.
Leave Salem X Roads Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greensburg same days by 4 p m:

3313 From Greensburg by Harrison city, Manor Dale, and Murraysville, to Logan's Ferry, 28 miles and back twice a week:
Leave Greensburg Tuesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Logan's Ferry same days by 5 p m:
Leave Logan's Ferry Thursday and Saturday a 7 a m:
Arrive at Greensburg same days by 3 p m:

3314 From Greensburg by Madison to West Newton, 16 miles and back once a week:
Leave Greensburg Thursday at 1 p m:
Arrive at West Newton same day by 6 p m:
Leave West Newton Thursday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Greensburg same day by 11 a m.

3315 From Selin's Grove, by Kratzerville, New Berlin and Barber's Mills, to Mifflinburg, 20 miles and back, once a week:
Leave Selin's Grove Thurday at 12 m:
Arrive at Mifflinburg same day by 5 p m:
Leave Mifflinburg Thursday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Selin's Grove same day by 11 a m:

3316 From Selin's Grove to Middleburg 10 miles and back once a week:
Leave Selin's Grove Saturday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Middleburg same day by 9 a m:
Leave Middleburg Saturday at 10 a m:
Arrive at Selin's Grove same day by 1 p m:
Proposals for twice a week service are invited.

3317 From Alaquippa by Hopewell, Pattonsville, Woodbery, Martinsburg, & Springfield Furnace, to Williamsburg, 45 miles & back, 3 times a week:
Leave Alaquippa Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 4 a m:
Arrive at Williamsburg same days by 7 p m:
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a m:
Arrive at Alaquipa same days by 7 p m:

3318 From Alaquippa, by Six-mile-run, Broad Top, Eagle Foundry, Todd, Cassville, and Calvin, to Mill creek, 43 miles and back, once a week:
Leave Alaquippa Friday at 5 a m:
Arrive at Mill creek same day by 7 p m:
Leave Mill creek Saturday at 5 a m:
Arrive at Alaquipa same day by 7 p m:
Proposals for three times a week service between Mill creek and Cassville are invited:

3319 From West Barre, by Masseysburg and Monroe furnace, to Pine Grove Mills, 11 miles and back, twice a week:
Leave West Barre Tuesday and Saturday at 4 p m:
Arrive at Pine Grove Mills same days by 7 p m:
Leave Pinegrove Mills Tuesday and Saturday 12 m:
Arrive at West Barre same days by 3 p m.

3320 From Indiana by Blacklick, to Blairsville, 16 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Indiana daily, except Sunday at 1 p m:
Arrive a Blairsville same day by 5 p m:
Leave Blairsvile daily, except Sunday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Indiana same day at 12 m.

3321 From Indiana, by Home, Marchand, Punxutany and Cool Spring, to Brookvile, 51 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 1 p m;
Arrive at Brookville next days at 12 m:
Leave Brookvile Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Indiana next days at 11 a m:

3322 From Indiana by Penn Run, Mitchell's Mills, Newman's mills, Burnside, New Washington, Cush, Chest, Bower, and Crampian mills, to Curvinsvile 58 miles and back, once a week:
Leave Indiana Wednesday at 5 a m:
Arrive at Curwinsville next day 11½ a m:
Leave Curwinsville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Indiana next day at 8 p m:
Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3323 From Indiana, by Brush Valley, to Armagh, 13 miles and back, once week.
Leave Indiana Saturday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Armagh same day at 12 m:
Leave Armagh Saturday at 2 p m:
Arrive at Indiana same day at 6 p m:
Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3324 From Marchand to Newman's Mills, 29 miles and back once a week.
Leave Marchand Saturday at 11 a m:
Arrive at Newman's mills same day at 5 p m:
Leave Newman's mills Friday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Marchand same day at 2 p m:
Proposals to commence at Mahoning, instead of Marchand, will be considered.

3325 From Bedford, by Schell-burg, mount Worth, Buckstown, Stoystown, Jennerstown, Jenner's cross roads, Laughlintown, Ligonier, and Youngstown, to Latrobe, 59 miles and back, three times a week to Youngstown, and 6 times a week residue.
Leave Bedford monday, Wednesday and Friday, after arrival of Chambersburg mail, say at 7 a m:
Arrive at Youngstown same days at 10 p m, and at Latrobe daily, except Sunday, at 11 p m:
Leave Latrobe daily, except Sunday, at 9½ a m.
Arrive at Youngstown same day by 10½ a m, and at Bedford Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday by 5 a m:
Proposals for three additional weekly trips between Ligonier and Youngstown, are invited.

3326 From Bedford by St. Clairsville, Sarah, East Freedom, Newry and Duncansville, to Holidaysburg, 33 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Bedford moday, Wednesday, and Friday 6 a m,
Arrive at Hollidaysburg same days at 4 p m:
Leave Holidaysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 a m:
Arrive at Bedford same da's at 8 p m:
Proposals for six times-a-week service may be submitted:

3327 From Bedford, by Cumberland Valley, to Cumberland, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Cumberland same days at 6 p m:
Leave Cumberland monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Bedford same days at 6 p m:
Proposals for six times a week service will be considered.

3328 From Stoystown, via Davidsville to Johnstown, 19 miles and return, six times a week.
Leave Stoystown daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at Johnstown same day at 7½ p m:
Leave Johnstown *daily*, except Sunday, at 5 a m:
Arrive at Stoystowown same day at 9½ p m:

3329 From Ligonier, via Hilview, to West Fairfield, 11 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Ligonier Saturday at 8 a m:
Arrive at west Fairfield same day at 11 a m:
Leave West Fairfield Saturday at 1 p m:
Arrive at Ligonier same day at 4 p m:
Proposals for a second *weekly* trip are invited.

3330 From Ligonier, via Stahlstown, to Donegal, 15 miles and return, once a week.
Leave Ligonier Friday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Donegal same day at 12 m:
Leave Donegal Friday at 1 p m:
Arrive at Ligonier same day at 5 p m.
Proposals for a second *weekly* trip are invited.

3331 From Cumberland Md. via Barralville, Wellersburg, Pennal, Wittenburg, Berlin, Somerset, Lavansville, Bakersville, Jones' mills, Donegal, Laurelville, and mount Pleasant, to Greensburg, 71 miles and return, six times a *week*.
Leave Cumberland daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m,
Arrive at Greensburg same day at 7 p m:
Leave Greensburg daily, except Sunday on arrival of the mail from Pittsburg, say at 9 a m.
Arrive at Cumberland same day at 9 p m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service only will be considered.

3332 From Berlin, by Meyer's mills, Summit mils, and *Elklick* to Grantsvile, 26 miles and return, twice a week.
Leave Berlin Monday and Thursday at 10 a m:
Arrive at Grantsville same da's at 6 p m:
Leave Crantsville Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Berlin same da's at 4 p m.

3333 From Berlin, via Shanksville, Shade Furnace, and Scalp Level, to Johnstown, 37 miles and return, once a week.
Leave Berlin Thursday, at 7 a m:
Arrive at Johnstown same day at 8 p m:
Leave Johnstown Friday at 7 a m:
Arrive at Berlin same day at 8 p m:

3334 From Somerset, by Benford's store, to Stoystown, 10 miles and return. six times a *week*.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 12 m.
Arrive at Stoystown same day at 2¾ p m.
Leave Stoystown daily, except Sunday, at 9¾ a m.
Arrive at Somerset same day at ½ p m.

3335 From Somerset, via Sipesville, Jenner's X Roads, Forwardstown, and Bemis creek, to Johnstown, 30 miles and return, three times a *week*.
Leave Somerset Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m.
Arrive at Johnstown same da's at 7½ p m:
Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 a m.
Arrive at Somerset same da's at 11 a m.

3336 From Somerset, via Stony Creek, West End. Dry Ridge, and Mann's Choice, to Bedford, 38 miles and return, three times a *week*.
Leave Somerset, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Bedford same da's at 6 p m.
Leave Bedford monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Somerset same day at 6 p m.

3337 From Somerset, by Gephart's New Lexington, Turkey Foot, and Harnedsville, to Addison, 26 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Somerset Wednesday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Addison same day at 5 p m.
Leave Addison, Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Somerset same day at 4 p m.

3338 From Mount Pleasant, via Pennsville, Connellsville, and Woodvale, to Uniontown, 21 miles and return, six times a *week*.
Leave Mount Pleasant daily, except Sunday, on arrival of mail from Cainesburg—say 10½ a m.
Arrive at Uniontown same day at 3 p m.
Leave Uniontown daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m.
Arrive at Mount Pleasant same day at 9 a m.

3339 From Connellsville, by Elm, New Lexington, Gebhart's, to Berlin, 38 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Connellsville Saturday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Berlin same day at 7 p m.
Leave Berlin Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Connellsville same day at 7 p m.

3340 From Washington, via Clokey, Dunningville, Gingerhill, Monongahela city, Camble's, West Newton, Mendon, and McKean's Old Stand, to Mt. Pleasant, 46 miles and return, daily.
Leave Washington daily at 8 a m.
Arrive at Mount Pleasant same day at 6 p m:
Leave Mount Pleasant daily on arrival of the mail from Greensburg—say at 10½ a m.
Arrive at Washington same day at 8 p m.

3441 From Washington, by Buffalo, West Middletown, Independence, and Fowler's, to Welsburg, Va. 25 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Washington Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Wellersburg same days at 12 m;
Leave Wellsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3342 From Washington, by Chertier's, cross creek village, Eldersville, and Cherryhill to Steubenville, Ohio, 29 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Washington Thursday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Steubenville same day by 5 p m.
Leave Steubenville Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington same day at 3 p m.

3343 From Washington, by Van Buren, Prosperity, and Lindley's Mills, to Waynsburg, 23 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Washington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Waynesburg same days at 12 m.
Leave Waynesburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3344 From Washington by Locust Hill, Hickory, Cherry Valley, Burgetstown, Florence, Frankfort Springs, Poe, Kendall, Hookstown, and Georgetown, to Smith's Ferry, 41 miles and return, twice a week.
Leave Washington Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Smith's Ferry same days by 7 p m.
Leave Smith's Ferry Tuesday at 1 p m, and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington Wednesday by 2 a m, and Friday by 7 p m.

3345 From Washington to Taylorstown, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Washington Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 ½ p m.
Arrive at Taylorstown same days at 5½ p m,
Leave Taylorstown Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Washington same daysat 3 p m.

3346 From Smith's Ferry, by Ohioville and Black Hawk, to Darlington, 12½ miles, and back, once a week.
Leave Smith's Ferry Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Darlington same day at 12 m.
Leave Darlington Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Smith Ferry same day at 5 p m.

3347 From McKean's Old Stand, by New Stanton, Watt's mills, Madison and Fulton, to Tinker's Run, 22 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave McKean's Old Stand Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Tinker's Run same days by 12 m.
Leave Tinker Run Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m.
Arrive at McKean's Old Stand same days at 8 p m.

3348 From West Middletown, by Patterson's Mills, Cross Creek Village, Eldersville, Burgettstown, and Clinton, to Seventy-Six, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Middletown Monday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Seventy-Six same day at 6 p m;
Leave Seventy-Six Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at West Middletown same day by 6 p m.

3349 From Sparta, by Lindley's Mills and Amity, to Ten Mile, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sparta Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ten Mile same day by 12 m.
Leave Ten Mile Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Sparta same day by 6 p m;

3350 From Brownsville, by Fredericktown, Millsboro, Clarksville, and Jefferson, to Waynesburg, 28 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Brownsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg same days at 6 p m;
Leave Waynesburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days at 3 p m.

3351 From Brownsville, by Red Stone, Perryopolis, Flatwoods, East Liberty, and Upper Middletown, to Uniontown, 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown same days by 3 p m;
Leave Uniontown Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days by 3 p m.

3352 From Brownsville, by Merritstown and New Salem, to Uniontown, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Uniontown same days at 7 p m;
Leave Uniontown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5½ a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days at 8½ a m;

3353 From Brownsville, by Carmichael's Willow Tree, Davistown, Mount Morris, Pentress, Va., Backsville, and Wadestown, to Burton, 56 miles and back, once a week.
Bidders will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.
Proposals to commence at Willow Tree, 17 miles less distance, are invited.

See list annexed of postmasters in Pennsylvania who are authorized to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors.

FORM *of* PROPOSAL *where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.*

I, ———, of ———, county of ——— State of ———, propose to convey the mail from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, on route No——, from ——— to ———, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated January 10, 1856, and by the following mode of conveyance, viz:
for the annual sum of —— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after careful examination of the instructions and requirements attached to the advertisement.

Dated
(Signed)

Form of a Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at ———, State of ———, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1856, or as soon thereafter as may be, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

(Signed by two guarantors.)

Dated

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster of ———, State of ———, certifies, *under his oath of office*, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

Dated (Signed.)

The sufficiency of guarantors on proposals may be certified by a judge of a court of record, and by postmasters at the following offices, and *no others:*

In the State of PENNSYLVANIA, postmasters of offices at the court-house or county seat of each county: and at Addison, Albion, Alexandria, Altoona, Annville, Aarchbald, Archspring, Athens, Beaver Meadows, Berlin, Berwick, Bethlehem, Birdsboro, Blairsville, Bloomsburgh, Blossburg, Brady's Bend, Branchdale, Bristol Brownsville, Buchanan, Cannonsburg, Canton, Carbondale, Carlisle Springs, Catasauqua, Catawissa, Chester, Clarion, Clark, Coatesville, Cochransville, Columbia, Conneautville, Connellsville, Conshohocken, Cookstown, Cresson, Darby, Doughlassville, Downingtown, Duncannon, Duncansville, Dunmore, Dushore, East Smithfield, Ebensburg, Edinborough, Elizabethtown, Enon Valley, Ercildown, Fallston, Florence, Fountain Spring, Franklin, Freedom, Freemans-burg, Gap, German-town, Girard, Glen Riddle, Great Bend, Green Castle, Hamburgh, Hanover, Harford, Hartstown, Hawley, Hazleton, Hemlock, Hogestown, Holmesburg, Honesdale, Hyde Park, Indiana, Jeansville, Jersey Shore, Johnstown, Jonestown, Kingston, Landisburgh, Latrobe, Lewisburgh, Liberty, Ligonier, Litiz, Liverpool, McConnellsburg, Mc-Keesport, McVeyton, Marrietta, Mauch Chunk, Mechanisburg, Mercersburgh, Myerstown, Middleport, Middletown, Milesburg, Millford, Millerstown, Milton, Minersville, Monongahela City, Morrisville, Mount Pleasant, Muncy, Nazareth, New Brighton, New Castle, New Holland, New Hope, New London, New-Millford, New Mount Pleasant, Newport, Newtown, Newville, New Washington, New Wilmington, Newton Hamilton, North East, Northumberland, Oxford, Paradise, Parkersburg, Penningtonville, Perkiomen Bridge, Phillipsburgh, Phœnixville, Pine Grove, Pittston Ferry, Port Clinton, Port Kennedy, Port Richmond, Portsmouth, Pottstown, Pottsville, Providence, Quakertown, Safe Harbor, St. Clair, Saltsburg, Schellsburg, Schuylkill Haven, Scranton, Selms Grove, Shamokin, Shannonsville, Sharon, Shippensburg, Sheremanstown, Shirleysburgh, Silver Creek, Slate Hill, Slatington, Slippery Rock, Spruce Creek, Strasburg, Strattonville, Stroudsburg, Summit, Susquehanna Depot, Tamaqua, Tarentum, Temperanceville, Tioga, Treemont, Troy, Tunk Hancock, Tuscarora, Tyrone, Waterford, Waverly, Waynesborough, West Greenville, West Middletown, West Springfield. West Haven, Wilkins, Williamsburg, Womelsdorf. Wrightsville, Wyoming, Yardleville, York Sulphur Springs, Youngville, Zelienople, Dunkirk and Buffalo, N. York, Wheeling, Va., Wellsville, O.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts, to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on rail-road and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3 On railroad and steamboat lines, British and Canada mails, when offered, are to be conveyed without additional pay: also, the route agents of the department, for whose exclusive use, while travelling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient assortment and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from, and deliver it into, the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all the side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed: and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of post-masters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat, on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rato* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals, and make them conform in all cases to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say, in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information: but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point*, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c. and all toll bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such grounds, can be considered; nor for bridges destroyed, or other obstructions, increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after the advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be supplied with extra pay if the distance be not increased.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do, or not to do, any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract.

12. A bid received after time, or without the guarantee required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, reasonable in amount.

13. Bidders should, in all cases, first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately*, for different service: and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address) and those of each member of a firm where a company offers, sho'd be distinctly stated; also, the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. The words "with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a "*star bid.*" When a "star bid" is intended no specific conveyance must be named.

16. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

No altered bid can be considered, and no bid once submitted can be withdrawn.

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons. General guarantees cannot be admitted.

17. The bid should be sealed; superscribed "mail Proposals, State of ——" addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Contract Office, and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent, and Postmasters will not enclose Proposals, (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

18. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the first of July, 1856, but the service must be commenced on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfers will be considered until the contracts are executed in due form and received at the department; and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

19. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 10th of April next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail messenger supply from the first of July next.

20. Section 18 of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1846, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let, "in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarrntees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law a new description of bids has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids,*" and they will be construed as providing for the conveyance of the entire mail, *however large, and whatever may be the mode necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security."*

In all cases where the lowest grade of service is believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted, if duly guarantied, in preference to a "star" or specified bid.

When the lowest bid is not a "star" bid, and specifies either *no* mode or an *inadequate* mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but set aside for a specific bid proposing the necessary service.

When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "ac-

(Concluded on Fourth Page.)

cording to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

21. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them. (See 27th section of the act of July 2, 1836.)

22. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions.

24. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster at one of the places before named, or a Judge of a court of record.

James Campbell,
Postmaster General.

Feb. 15, 1856.—10w.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10, when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keffe, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

Jan. 25, 1856.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford; A. Bunn, Schellsburg; John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill; V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF
BEDFORD COUNTY
FOR 1855.

JOHN TAYLOR, Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from 1st day of January, 1855, to 7th day of January, 1856.

TREASURER	DR.
To Cash received from Collectors, *ut infra*,	6955 10
Balance due County on last report,	165 67
Taxes received on unseated lands,	12 42
Credit on Militia Fines for stationery,	5 00
Balance due Treasurer,	1490 87
	8629 06

CONTRA	CR.
By amt. paid on checks, drawn by Commissioners, *ut infra*,	6608 31
" amount paid constables attending Jurors,	91 00
" amount paid constable Blackburn, omitted,	1 40
" amount paid Jurors,	1400 09½
" uncurrent money destroyed,	30 00
" Treasurer's salary,	185 00
" Premiums on scalps,	313 25½
	8629 06

Statement showing cash received from each Collector, ut supra.

Robert Elder, M. Wood,	'55	447 00
William Wysong, Union,	"	202 00
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg,	"	85 00
Arnold Lashley, Southampton	"	170 00
John Aldstadt, St. Clair,	"	119 00
Israel Morris, W. Providence	"	283 00
J. B. Martin, E. Providence,	"	204 87
John Whetstone, Napier,	"	345 00
William Carnell, Monroe,	"	93 00
J. G. Devore, Londonderry,	"	161 00
J. Berkstresser, Liberty,	"	115 00
John Reily, Juniata,	"	100 00
J. B. Hardman, Harrison,	"	60 00
G. Long, Hopewell,	"	100 00
Levi Hardinger, C. Valley,	"	90 00
Nicholas Koontz, Colerain,	"	331 00
Thomas W. Horton, Broadtop,	"	60 00
J. H. Schnebly, Bedford	"	459 02
P. H. Shires, Bedford B.	"	580 00
J. Workinger, S. Wood,	1854.	289 00
J. Nicodemus,	"	250 00
J. Corle, Union,	"	143 81
William Iiams, South.	"	67 27
Solomon Williams, W. Prov.	"	59 00
D. Eshleman, E. Prov.	"	93 37
William Hull, Napier	"	197 83
J. Lowrey, Londonderry	"	31 30
J. D. Hill, Juniata	"	25 00
J. Devore, Harrison	"	55 00
J. Fink, Hopewell	"	135 71
E. Deihl, Colerain	"	191 00
D. Ford, Broadtop	"	97
C. Stuckey, Bedford	"	83 03
S. S. Shuck, Bedford B.	"	143 39
D. Cypher, Liberty	"	18 16
F. Berkhimer, St. Clair	"	95 00
Wm. O'Neal, Monroe	"	104 00
N. H. Wright, St. Clair	1853.	10
Jesse Dicken, Southampton	"	25 00
H. Wilt, E. Providence	"	13 64
D. Evans, Londonderry	"	10 92
George Froelig, Harrison	"	20 00
John King, Hopewell	"	150 00
Elias Gump, Colerain	"	40 00
M. Wisegarver, Bedford	"	98 50
Hugh Moore, " B.	"	290 42
S. S. Stuckey, Napier	1852.	87 66
John Cook, Londonderry	"	55 00
Thomas Young, Hopewell	"	50 00
Samuel Carn, Bedford B.	"	125 00
Solomon Reimund, Bedford B.	1851-	8 39
Fred'k Smith, Londonderry	'50	31 34
Henry Fluck, M. Wood.	'49	285 00
Samuel Clark, St. Clair	'48	40 00
		6955 20

STATEMENT OF CHECKS.

Bridges,	945 50
Assessors,	636 86½
Reviews of Roads, &c.	224 30
Wood,	50 66
Interest on borrowed money,	256 16
Treasurer of Bedford County Agricultural Society,	200 00
Borrowed money re-paid to Job Mann, exor. of A. Kerns,	536 83
Elections,	456 98
Constables,	233 94½
Inquest,	12 98
Hugh Moore, Sheriff, costs and for taking prisoners to the Penitentiary,	554 54
D. Washabaugh, Prothonotary, costs and fees,	116 19
D. Over, printing,	147 00
G. W. Bowman, do	107 75
T. A. Boyd, Comth' atty.	18 00
John Conard Commissioner,	72 00
Fed'k Turner, do	50 00
D. C. Long, do	58 50
William Whetstone, do	15 00
A. S. Russell, Clerk do	200 05
Costs in Commonwealth cases	142 38
Auditors and clerk, last year	70 00
James McMullin Court crier	107 50
Repairs to County Buildings	482 66
John Taylor costs on unseated lands	23 62½
Moneys over paid and refunded	104 91
Levi Agnew, attending Court House	7 91
Distributing duplicates	20 00
Books, Stationery, &c.	57 37
John Mower, atty. to Comr's	50 00
Law Taliaferro, late Treasurer	200 00
F. Jordan, late Com'lth atty.	25 00
Auditors and clerk, this year	70 00
Miscellaneous checks	552 71
	6608 31

Statement of money due to Bedford County, 7th day January, 1856.

FROM COLLECTORS, AS FOLLOWS:

David Miller, S. Wood.	1855.	606 60
Robert Elder, M. Wood	"	448 18
John Wyson, Union		107 43
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg		9 03
John Aldstadt St. Clair		431 62
Israel Morris, W. Prov.		187 00
John Whetstone, Napier		117 22
William Carnel, Monroe		231 09
James C. Devore, Londonderry		54 46
Samuel Berkstresser, Liberty		98 39
John Reily, Juniata		160 06
J. B. Hardman, Harrison		94 43
George Long,		105 76
Levi Hardinger, Cumd. Val.		205 10
Nicholas Koontz, Colerain		68 94
Thomas W. Horton, Broadtop		71 30
J. H. Schnebly, Bedford T.		208 48
Peter H. Shires, do B.		172 92
Jacob Workinger, S. Wood.	1854.	51 89
Jacob Nicodemus, M. Wood.	"	438 68
Solomon Williams. W. Prov.		11 70
John H. Hill, Londonderry.		188 05
Abram Snowden, Cumb. Valley		349 72
Saml S. Shuck, Bedford B.		53 33
Elias Gump, Colerain		72 79
M. Wisegarver, Bedford	1853.	102 25
Hugh Moore, do	"	19 19
John Ash, Southampton	1852.	35 45
Thomas Young, Hopewell	"	38 94
Samuel Carn, Bedford B.		37 91
Arnold Lashley, Southampton	1855.	45 72
Benj. H. Walker, St. Clair	1851.	53 07
Solomon Filler, Bedford B.	1850.	282 28
Samuel Clark, St. Clair	1848.	100 00
William McAttee, Southam.	1847.	150 00
Also from A. J. Snively, late Sheriff, money collected and not paid over		487 00
Stonerstown Bridge Bond		200 00
		5963 30

NOTE—On some of the foregoing interest is due, and from some, commissions and exonerations are to be deducted.

Statement of money owed by Bedford County, January 7th 1856.

To John Sill,	2000 00
" William Hartley	1110 26
" A. Kerns' Exors,	500 00
" Wm. M. Hall's admr.	450 00
" James Rea	600 00
	4660 26

NOTE—Some interest is due on each of the above.

The undersigned, Auditors of Bedford County do report:

That they met, at the Commissioner's Office, in Bedford Borough, on Monday, the 7th day of January, ult., and did audit the account of John Taylor, Treasurer of said County, from the 1st of January, 1855, to the 7th day of January, 1856, as contained in the foregoing statement. Also that they examined the foregoing accounts, of money due to and owed by the county, and the same is correct.

Witness our hands this the 8th day of January, 1856.

JOHN ALSTADT,
DANIEL BARLEY,
GEO. W. SMITH,
Auditors.

Attest: Wm. M. Hall, Clerk.

Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 7, 1856.

JOHN TAYLOR, Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

TAX ON REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

Treasurer	Dr.
To Bal. due Comth. last year,	700 52
" aggretate amount outstanding at last settlement	5172 34
" aggregate amount assessed for the year 1855	6518 58
" Amt. rec'd on unseated lands	9 75
	12401 19

Contra	Cr.
By amount paid state Treasurer pro ut receipts dated Feb. 9th July 9th Augst. 21st, Sept. 26th, and December 5th.	3801 15
By Commi[illegible]wed collectors on $6[illegible] a 5 per centum	325 92
" Exonerations allowed collectors for 1855, and previous years	154 85
" Treasurers commissions on $4905 41 at 1 per centum	46 05
" Amount uncollected for 1855 and previous years	6641 49
" Balance due Comlth.	1458 73
	12401 19

Tavern Licenses.	Dr.
To Bal. due Comlth. last year	34 00
" amt. of for 1855	385 00
	419 00
	CR.
By amount paid State Treasurer, pro ut recpts dated Sep 26th	240 00
" exoneration for seven, handed over to District Attorney	70 00
" costs on one sued for, and not collected, deft being insolvent	1 60
" Metzler's license exonerated	10 00
nett amt. rec'd $305 a 5 per ct.	15 25
" Bal. due Comth.	82 15
	419 00

Retailer's Licenses.	DR.
To Balance due last year	127 33
" Amount of for 1855	954 37
	781 70
	CR.
By amt. paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts dated, Augt 21, Sept. 26, and December 5th	600 00
" amt. paid Printers	50 00
" exonerations	54 00
" commissions at 5 per ct on $600 27	30 01
" Balance due Commonwealth	47 69
	781 70

Haukers and Pedlars		DR.
To amount of for 1855	8 00	
" Bal. due Treasurer	80	
		8 80
		CR.
By Balance due last year	80	
" amt. paid State Treas'r. pro ut recpt dated dated September 26,	7 60	
" comm's at 5 per ct	40	
		8 80

Eating Houses.	DR.
To Balance due last year	34 08
" Amt. of licenses for 1855	25 00
	59 08
	CR.
By amount paid State Trea'r pro ut recpt dated Sept. 26th	15 00
" commissions on $25 at 5 pr ct.	1 25
Balance due Comth.	42 83
	59 08

Militia Fines.	DR.
To Bal. due Comlth. last year	99 58
" aggregate amount outstanding for 1855, and previous years	2378 98½
" aggret. amt. assessed for 1855	1242 50
	3721 06½
By amt. paid State Treasr.	CR.
pro ut recpts dated 26th	253 00
" amt. uncollected for 1855 and previous years	2213 06½
" 5 per cent commissions allowed collectors on $909	45 45
" exonerations allowed collectors for 1855 and for previous years	499 00
" amounts paid sundry persons pro ut statement *infra*	382 28
" Treasurer's commissions on $863 97 at 1 per cent.	8 64
Balance due Commonwealth	319 63
	3721 06½

Statement of the Recipts and Expenditures of the Military Fund of Bedford County, for the year 1855, showing the amounts received from each collector seperately, and the amts. paid to each person, in accordance with act of Assembly of 30th April, 1853:

Received From—	
Charles Stuckey	52 73
N. H. Wright	47 98
Jacob Corle	59 00
Frederick Smith	26 88
Henry Wilt	1 21
William Iiams	47 50
D. Cypher	46 95
David Ford	5 23
F. Berkheimer	55 10
Joseph Barkman	38 98
William Hull	68 04
John Cook	20 63
David Eshelman	22 80
William O'Neal	20 00
Jacob Devore	31 83
James Fink	42 25
George Froelig	66 03
Arnold Lashley	35 15
J Lowrey	38 05
Israel Morris	31 98
William Carnell	51 15
Benj. H. Walker	45 50
SUM TOTAL.	863 97
To which add balance due Commonwealth last year	99 58
	963 55
Paid Out: State Treasurer	253 00
County Comr's. and clk, stationery, &c.	85 00
Lemuel Evans, Treasurer of Broadtop Rifle Rangers, per order of Capt. Wm. Horton,	50 00
A. J. Sansom, Treasurer of Bedford Rifles per order of Capt. Jno. Alsip,	75 00
John McCoy, Treasurer of Cumberland Valley Blues per order of Captain Lewis A. May,	50 90
Lemuel Evans, services as Brig. Inspct.	61 00
Gen. Bowman, printing statement of the Military Fund	6 00
D. Over, printing statement for two years	12 00
Capt. William Nottingham, carriage of arms for Cumberland Valley Blues	5 00
Assessors for returning 1914 men to Brigade Inspector at 2 cts each	38 28
Treasurers commissions on $863 97 at 1 per cent	8 64
Balance due Commonwealth	319 63
	963 55

WE, the auditors of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, do certify,

That, in pursuance of the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, we met at the Commissioner's Office, in Bedford Borough, on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1856, and did audit and adjust the several accounts between JOHN TAYLOR, Treasurer of said County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as set forth in the foreging statements.

Witness our hands, this 8th day of January, A. D. 1856.

JOHN ALSTADT, } County
DAMIEL BARLEY, }
GEO. W. SMITH, } Auditors

Attest: Wm. M. Hall, Clerk.

Feb. 15. 1856.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrators of the estate of John Lafferty, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 21st day of March next, all that farm late the property of said deceased, situate in Juniata township, containing 235 acres and 88 perches of patented land, about 75 acres cleared and under cultivation, having thereon erected a log house and log barn; also an orchard, thereon, and a spring of excellent water at the door—adjoining lands of Nicholas Knouff, William Frazier, Isaac Cochenour's heirs and others.

TERMS: One-third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser secured on the bond, during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually, and at her death the principal to the heirs of said deceased. One-third thereof to be paid in cash at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter—payment to be secured by judgment bonds or notes. Further terms made known on day of sale, when due attendance will be given. Purchasers are referred to John P. Reed, Esq., in Bedford, or the subscibers, for further description or information concerning the premises.

JOSIAH MILLER.
JOHN LAFFERTY,
Administrators.

Feb. 22, 1856.

John Moorhead,
(Successor to King & Moorhead)
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 1, 1854.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 9, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

NOTICE!

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Elias Hook, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec., having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said Estate will be required to make immediate payment—and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

G. H. SPANG,
Administrator.

Feb. 8, 1856.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

Jan. 18, 1856.

Drugs and Books.
DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles.* We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines,* Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books,* Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book. Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,
Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.
W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Real Estate at Buena Vista.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Buena Vista, in the township of Napier, and County aforesaid, will sell at public outcry, upon the premises, on SATURDAY the 15th day of March next, the following described Church Building and Lot of Ground, situate in the the Town of Buena Vista, in the township and County above mentioned, viz: A Lot measuring in front 50 feet on the main street: thence, South 44 degrees East 50 ft. to a post: thence, South 46 degrees West 50 ft. to a Post; and thence 44 degrees West 50 feet to a post in front—containing 50 square feet, and having a comfortable and commodious Church Building thereon erected.

ALSO, they will sell all their interest in and to a certain other lot (lying in front of the lot above mentioned) which was leased at one time to the School Directors of that District for School purposes.

TERMS:—One third in hand, balance in two equal annual payments.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day.

DANIEL HORN,
HENRY CULP,
BENJAMIN HOUSEL,
B. F. HORN,
ALVY BOYLAN,
Trustees.

Feb. 29, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, surviving Executrix of the estate of Dominic Cook, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY the 24th of March, 1856, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 200 acres, more or less, about 125 cleared and under fence, 30 acres of which is most excellent meadow land. The improvements thereon erected are three dwelling houses, two are log and the other a new and comfortable frame, with a fine, large bank barn thereon. There is also on this place an orchard of choice fruit, convenient to the house. Water is abundant, there being a stream running through the entire place.

This desirable farm lies in what is well-known as "Harman's Bottom," situate in Allegheny township, Somerset County, and is pleasantly located, being six miles from the turnpike, with a good road leading thereto, and adjoining lands of Peter Topper, Henry Wolfop and others.

☞TERMS made known on day of sale.

MARY COOK,
Surviving Executrix of the Estate of Dominic Cook, deceased.

Feb. 29, 1856.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, whitepine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

H. NICCODEMUS,
Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,
BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

Henry S. King,
(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead.)
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,
Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.
No. 76, Water Street, below Market,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just received and opened an elegant assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods, which he flatters himself he can sell a little lower than ever before offered in Bedford. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully invites the public to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

ELIAS FISHER.

Nov. 16, 1855.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

It is absolutely necessary that the county of Bedford should have money. She owes the late Treasurer $1490 87. The Commissioners are determined that they will not increase the taxes as long as they can avoid it: they are equally determined that the Collectors SHALL pay up. Writs of execution will be issued at once against all delinquent Collectors of 1854 and previous years, for balances remaining after the 15th of March next, and on the Collectors of 1855 just as soon as their 15 months have expired. By order of the Commissioners.

D. OVER, Treasurer.

Feb. 22, 1856.

Notice to Collectors.

Collectors of the Poor Taxes are notified that Executions will issue at once against all delinquent collectors of '54 and previous years, for balances remaining after the 15th of March next, and on the collectors for 1855 just as soon as their 15 months have expired. By order of the Directors.

GEO. W. BLYMIRE, Treasurer.

Feb. 22, 1856.

CLOVERSEED for sale by G. W. Rupp.
GOODS of all discriptions sold at reduced prices, by G. W. RUPP.

Feb. 22, 1856.

Cloverseed.

The subscriber has for sale, at the Hotel of V. Steckman, Esq. a lot of first-rate Cloverseed, which he will dispsoe to those in want of the article at a fair price.

SAMUEL BARNHART.

Feb. 29, 1856.